Appendix 2

Key: <u>Green</u> – completed. <u>Amber</u> - ongoing, <u>Red</u> - not yet started.

Priority area 1: Making homelessness everyone's responsibility through a system wide approach.

RAG Rating	Action	Current Situation	How to progress action	Updates
	Gain commitment from partner agencies across Derbyshire to develop a Homelessness Charter together.	The process of co-developing a charter started at the strategy launch event in May 2023 and responses were collated to create a draft charter. A consultation on the draft charter has now ended and we're working with Street Support Derbyshire to host the final document on that site.	Work with Street Support Derbyshire to finalise the charter and host on that site.	Charter is complete, awaiting final publication.
	Assess the feasibility of a Commitment to Collaborate in order to embed homelessness prevention across Derbyshire's statutory and voluntary services.	Nothing currently in place that formally embeds homeless prevention among statutory non-housing/homelessness services beyond the duty to refer for public bodies under the Homeless Reduction Act.	This action has been identified as a priority for the strategy steering group and will link on from other work of the group. NEDDC is leading a subgroup on this work. Subgroup met on 9.4.24 and agreed to explore a system wide mapping exercise facilitated by Shelter.	Further meeting held with Shelter 12.6.24.
	Identify the key triggers for homelessness and work with partners to ensure that they are equipped to prevent homelessness and/or make seamless referrals where necessary.	Local authorities and partners are good at recording and understanding the headline causes of homelessness e.g., eviction from supported housing, fleeing domestic abuse, received s.21 notice. However a greater understanding of the root causes/issues that lead to individuals experiencing homelessness is needed. There are existing referral pathways for partners to refer to local authorities and there is homelessness prevention work being done by partners but it is difficult to know the full extent of this work. Opportunities for further training of staff have been identified to equip partners to identify signs of potential homelessness.	Action identified as a priority for the strategy steering group. NEDDC is leading a subgroup on this work. Subgroup met on 9.4.24 and agreed to explore a system wide mapping exercise facilitated by Shelter.	Further meeting held with Shelter12.6.24.

	Streamline the Duty to Refer referral system and work with partner agencies to improve the timeliness and quality of referrals.	Duty to Refer is generally understood and used by the relevant public bodies, however referrals do not always come in a timely manner and/or with sufficient information. This is particularly problematic for prison releases and hospital discharge.	A hospital discharge pilot has been taking place with a view to rolling this out to all wards in Derby/Derbyshire hospitals in due course. This pilot has sought to involve housing at a much earlier stage. A prison release protocol is also at the early stages of development, linked to CAS3 accommodation programme. Continue to be involved in the development of these projects to keep housing at homelessness and the forefront. Representatives from health and criminal justice sit on the homeless strategy steering group.		
	Develop a Countywide Homelessness Forum as a vehicle for delivering the Countywide Homelessness Strategy.	Individual LAs have their own local forums. The strategy launch event was a good test case for a countywide forum and was well received. The first countywide homelessness forum took place on 11/12/2023 at NEDDC offices and was well attended by approx. 70 people.	The forum has now been established and will be an annual event held in the autumn.	Action completed.	
	Work with DCC, the Primary Care Trust, Derbyshire Foundation Trust and Public Health to influence and inform the commissioning and delivery of mental health, substance misuse and adult social care services to ensure they are accessible and meet the needs of clients experiencing homelessness with multiple and complex needs.	We have some good links with partners, in particular public health who co-fund the strategy role and winter provision. Relationships with other partners could be more formalised and there is always desire and scope for ever-closer partnership working on the part of housing.	The strategy steering group is made up of representatives from relevant statutory partner organisations with the explicit aim of working together to deliver the priorities of the strategy. This will hopefully lead on to opportunities for co-development of services or at least for homelessness to have influence in development and delivery of services.	Action is ongoing, but considered complete as mechanisms for this ongoing cooperation are in place.	

Seek that stock holding authorities sign up to the principles of Homes for Cathy.	There is no formal agreement from stock-holding authorities to sign up to principles of HFC. Stock-holding authorities are: BDC, CBC, HPBC, NEDDC, SDDC. South Yorkshire Housing Association spoke at strategy launch event promoting HFC as a founding and influential member.	Work with SYHA to further promote the principles of HFC.	Ongoing discussions with SYHA
Encourage all social housing providers to become a member of Homes for Cathy.	Some of the social housing providers in Derbyshire are members of HFC, but not many. SYHA spoke at strategy launch event promoting HFC as a founding and influential member.	Work with SYHA to develop an event or training for social housing providers to promote the principle of HFC and secure commitment from partners to become members.	Ongoing discussions with SYHA
Develop a common referral form to access supported housing services across Derbyshire.	Each individual provider has their own referral forms, all requesting similar information.	Feedback from commissioned P3 services is that it can take longer than necessary to refer an individual into a provider as all require their own referral forms to be used. However, as a housing provider P3 recognise why this would be the case. SART team have expressed their views on some of the challenges involved in such a piece of work.	AVBC are keen to implement a local referral form for services in their area, support this development and consider it as a model of other local referral processes.

Ensure that data is captured widely and effectively across the system to understand homelessness and the wider determinants, and that this data is used to improve interventions and joint approaches.	Each district and borough LA collects the same data and reports to central govt. A locata coordinator is jointly hired to help analyse homelessness data across the county. Commissioned services report to LAs. Beyond that, a pilot for SIGNAL is showing promise as a tool for standardising assessments and data collected.	Continue to monitor SIGNAL pilot, expand to other organisations as appropriate. Seek opportunities to influence data collection in other statutory non-homelessness services through the strategy steering group.	Proposal to expand SIGNAL pilot has been approved by DHOG, now awaiting formalisation.
Seek to better understand the health needs of the homeless population through a health needs audit with partners.	Data around the health needs of the homeless population is currently collected by LAs and commissioned services, but this is not done in conjunction with health services or with specific health interventions in mind. SIGNAL does capture some health needs information, so as that pilot expands more data will be available. Public Health at DCC are planning a complimentary piece of work that can incorporate a health needs audit.	Support DCC to establish a sub-group for this action. Baseline data from rough sleeping services and from LOCATA to aid in the preparation of a wider audit. DCC leading a "deep dive" piece of work to sit alongside a Joint Strategic Needs Assessment being conducted by DCC. Consultation on this to be sent to steering group members.	DCC to consult steering group members for consultation on specific data requests.
Working with partners, improve access to health services and health outcomes for individuals experiencing homelessness.	Access, or lack of, to health services is repeatedly raised as a barrier for individuals experiencing homelessness. In particular access to mental health services.	A health needs audit with partners (see action above) is the best starting point for this action as by understanding the needs of the cohort we can then establish how well these are being met. DCC is leading on this action on behalf of the strategy steering group.	
Evaluate the extent of rural homelessness across the area and the need for a specific public awareness campaign with rural communities.	Derbyshire has some very rural areas and communities, especially in the High Peak and Dales LA areas. It can be difficult to know the true extent of rural homelessness as it could be more hidden due to visibility and access to services.	A targeted public awareness campaign could be developed by Street Support Derbyshire. including information about services accessible in rural areas. A specific research exercise could be carried out if deemed necessary.	Workshop exercise at DHOG on 15.4.24 identified this action as no longer being a priority. Action won't be removed from the strategy and we will remain open to opportunities for this work, but won't proactively pursue them at this time.

	Identify opportunities to create more consistent approaches and promote best practice in the delivery of housing options services.	All district and borough LAs work under the same homelessness legislation and code of guidance. In reality there are differences in approach from LA to LA, based on resources and personalities within teams.	Broach this subject with LA homelessness leads. Encourage discussion about best practice and explore joint training opportunities for all district and borough LAs. Potentially ask commissioned services to keep a log of differences in approach between LAs. Also need to ensure all LAs are recording HCLIC data in the same way - i.e., do all follow the same process and reporting around advice only cases?	Action not yet started
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Priority area 2: Prevent and respond to homelessness through early intervention and personalised solutions.

RAG Rating	Action	Current Situation	How to progress action	Notes
	Undertake an awareness raising campaign focusing on homeless prevention, encouraging individuals to seek help at the earliest point.	Public awareness limited to individual LA's websites or social media. No coordinated campaigns.	Public awareness messaging will form part of Street Support Derbyshire.	Workshop exercise at DHOG on 15.4.24 identified this action as no longer being a priority, however as Street Support Derbyshire can lead on this action it will remain an ongoing piece of work.
	Work with partners to develop an integrated homelessness and wellbeing assessment.	SIGNAL project is addressing this with more holistic wellbeing questions in the assessment. Currently being used by three organisations: P3, Pathways and Elm Foundation.	A proposal to expand the SIGNAL pilot has gone to DHOG, with the aim to add 3 further organisations to the pilot during 2024/25. Ongoing discussions with SIGNAL about the financial implications of this.	Proposal to expand SIGNAL pilot has been approved by DHOG, now awaiting formalisation.

	Work with DCC to meet the requirements of the Domestic Abuse Act 2021, including ensuring that there is a range of housing options, choice and information available to those experiencing domestic abuse.	Close working between LAs and DA organisations. Salus project is a major project that has been developed since homelessness strategy was written and increases access to accommodation and support for those fleeing DV prior to refuge.	Continue to be alert to opportunities to work with DCC on this. Monitor pressures on HO teams and discussions at DHOG etc. for up to date situation.	DHOG consider this action completed as per workshop exercise on 15.4.24. Action is written as an ongoing action with success/completion not clearly defined. Marking action as green.
	React accordingly and ensure a range of measures are in place to prevent homelessness linked to the wider economy and increases in the cost of living.	Most of the measures currently in place rely on external funding to continue e.g. Household Support Fund and Discretionary Housing Payments. Reporting for these initiatives is very light touch, so it's not possible to provide accurate data on exactly how this money is spent. Financial Inclusion Groups are already established across the county and are well attended with a range of expertise. A general consensus that pressures related to the cost of living and wider economy are acutely felt by all services but opportunities to make meaningful change are limited beyond advocacy and lobbying.	Homelessness Special Projects Officer to contact leads for each Financial Inclusion Group to ensure homelessness representation at each. NEDDC has met with Citizens Advice and exploring opportunities to deliver wider training to their staff. Homelessness Special Projects Officer to audit the websites of each Derbyshire local authority to ensure financial advice and signposting to relevant services is present on each.	Audit of LAs websites complete. Feedback at next steering group meeting.
	Commit to improving prevention toolkits across Derbyshire.	Action is vague. Homeless prevention tools vary depending on LA area based on local need and services.	"Commit to improving" is vague, difficult to see how progress can be defined for this action beyond small individual pieces of work.	

Work with partners to better understand the nature and extent of family evictions and develop targeted preventative tools accordingly.	The extent of family evictions can be demonstrated through the use of H-CLIC data. Understanding the nature of family evictions is more difficult, as Locata doesn't allow for more in depth reporting. In 2022-2023, where the reason for loss of last settled home for households owed a prevention duty was "family or friends no longer willing or able to accommodate, the average percentage of cases across all districts/boroughs was 25.3%. The average for relief cases was 30.7%. In 2022-2-23, the average percentage of cases where the accommodation at time of application for those owed a prevention duty was "living with family" was 28%. The average for relief cases was 20.8%.	Develop ways to better understand the nature of family evictions. Advice being sought on more specific data for cases where accommodation at time of application is "living with family". Also look into whether the reasons behind these evictions tie into areas like social care (adults and children) and employability.	Workshop exercise at DHOG on 15.4.24 identified this action as no longer being a priority. complete data analysis to complete the "understand nature and extent" part of the action, share findings to determine if development of targeted prevention tools is necessary and/or desirable.
Work to maximise preventions from the private rented sector through the development of targeted interventions.	Evictions from the private rented sector make up a large proportion prevention cases for all LA housing options teams. In 2022/23 the average percentage of prevention cases due to end of a private rented assured shorthold tenancy was 40%. Some initiatives already exist such as CallB4UServe and individual LAs negotiate with landlords on a case by case basis. Derbyshire LAs have begun developing a countywide PRS offer.	Continue to be part of the development of a countywide PRS offer through steering group etc.	
Develop a prison release protocol.	Colleagues in criminal justice are leading on a piece of work relating to CAS3 that will involve a prison release protocol for Derbyshire. There is suitable criminal justice representation at the homelessness strategy steering group.	Continue to involve criminal justice colleagues in strategy steering group, continue to push for input into the emerging prison release protocol.	Attending Accommodation Prior to Release Strategy meeting at HMP Nottingham on 19.6.24.

Secure support from leadership at relevant hospitals to develop discharge protocols with Derbyshire councils.	A hospital discharge pilot is currently running in mental health units at Derby and Chesterfield hospitals. This includes homelessness services attending pre-discharge planning meetings. The plan had been for this method of working to be expanded across Derbyshire hospital services, however budget restrictions in the NHS mean this is currently looking unlikely.	If the current NHS-led pilot is not going to be expanded, then we need to assess if a housing-led solution is preferrable and workable. Work with NHS partners to ensure that discharge coordinators are aware of their responsibilities under the duty to refer and are making appropriate and timely referrals.	
Work with partners to ensure access to services to improve customers' financial capability, including access to education, training and employment.	Building Better Opportunities was a nation-wide programme that ran from 2016 to 2023 and had a Derbyshire/Nottinghamshire (D2N2) programme. The programme was jointly funded by National Lottery Community Fund and the European Union European Social Fund to the tune of £605million. This programme has unfortunately now ended. Nation-wide there were positive results for people experiencing homelessness: 75% achieved one of the three results, split by 37% into employment, 23% into education or training and 16% into job search. With this programme now ended, there's no equivalent programme in Derbyshire. Smaller services do exist on a local level.	Research existing services, how to refer into them and how to raise awareness among homelessness services.	Work on this action not yet begun.
Explore the viability of creating a countywide private landlords forum in order to improve landlord participation and engagement.	No such forum currently exists. Individual LAs have held their own events in the past. Discussions have been had about integrating a landlord forum into wider countywide PRS work.	A landlord forum has been discussed as part of the countywide PRS offer being developed. Continue to be part of this development through steering group etc.	Work on this action has begun and is ongoing.

Develop a supported housing pre- eviction protocol in partnership with providers.	The Supported Housing Improvement Programme is now established with staff covering most of the county, with the aim of improving standards in supported accommodation. There is scope to develop a pre-eviction protocol as part of this work. As per 2022/23 H-CLIC data, eviction from supported housing made up only 1.7% of prevention cases and 8% of relief cases.	Monitor the SHIP work and establish if there's an opportunity to formalise some of this work into a pre-eviction protocol.	
Work in partnership with children's services and other key agencies to minimise the detrimental impact of homelessness on children.	No specific coordinated work of this nature is currently taking place other than on an individual case by case basis where necessary. Positive Footprints is a schools-based programme aimed to raise aspirations and resilience in younger children. Some district and boroughs are going to work with Positive Footprints however we have decided against developing a countywide programme.	Adult social care colleagues are on the strategy steering group. Look to include childrens' social care colleagues in the steering group and make this a future priority action for the steering group.	Work on this action not yet begun.
Consider research projects into the wider social issues on homelessness where shared approaches are central to resolving them. Prioritise projects and seek resources for these based on impact and extent of existing research.	No Derbyshire-based research projects have been commissioned. However the wider social issues relating to homelessness have been well researched on a national and international basis.	The SIGNAL pilot, soon to be expanded, will help us develop a greater understanding of some of the wider social issues surrounding homelessness through the holistic health and wellbeing assessment. This data could form the basis of more specific research projects in the future.	
Commit to working towards preventing homelessness prior to 56 days (in advance of any statutory duty) and explore funding opportunities to develop a specialist early intervention project.	LAs have a statutory duty to work with applicants who are at risk of homelessness within 56 days. No Derbyshire authorities have specific polices to work with people prior to this statutory period. However, more "upstream" prevention work does take place such as the commissioned rough sleeping service working with sofa-surfers and other people at risk of homelessness who wouldn't necessarily meet the statutory requirements.		Workshop exercise at DHOG on 15.4.24 identified this action as no longer being a priority. In the current climate, it is not seen as possible to develop specific policies to work with people earlier than the statutory required period.

Develop a Young Persons Positive	\
Pathway with children's services to	r
include a joint protocol for 16/17	
year olds.	

No such pathway currently exists. There's been various attempts at a county council led project in recent years but nothing currently in development.

District and borough councils only have a statutory homelessness duty to 18+ year olds.

Workshop exercise at DHOG on 15.4.24 identified this action as no longer being a priority. Action won't be removed from strategy and we will remain open to opportunities for this work, but won't pro-actively pursue them at this time.

Priority area 3: End rough sleeping and repeat homelessness.

RAG Rating	Action	Current Situation	How to progress action	Notes
	Develop a multi-disciplinary team to work to deliver assertive and coordinated services to rough sleepers and individuals experiencing homelessness with multiple and complex needs, with a focus on preventing repeat homelessness.	This action was written at a time that district and borough councils were hoping to develop a multi-disciplinary team as part of a joint Rough Sleeping Initiative bid. There has been some success in developing multi-disciplinary roles as part of this service, however it is unlikely this will be delivered as first hoped. Instead, work should be focussing on better integration between partners to ensure the best use of existing resources. Opportunities for jointly commissioning services should also be considered. Rough Sleeping Actions Groups are already established across most of the county and these are an ideal forum to help promote this type of partnership working. Efforts made to incorporate elements of a multi-disciplinary team into the RSI-funded services. Funding was secured for 2x substance misuse navigators, however contractual obstacles with NHS to have those roles hosted at DRP have significantly delayed things. DCC have now approved these roles, so we will shortly be able to start recruiting for posts until March 2025. RSI funding was also secured for 1x mental health link worker role, however no host organisation could be found.	Work with DCC colleagues to support the finalising and recruitment of substance misuse navigator roles. Continue to develop close working relationships with partners to increase opportunities for meaningful partnership working and future co-funding opportunities.	No subgroup required. Homelessness Special Projects Officer and Rough Sleeper Coordinator meet on a regular basis and report progress to quarterly steering group meetings.

Plan and develop specialist winter provision for future winters.	The winter offer for rough sleepers differs year on year, dependant on resources and need. Single site solutions have been used twice in recent years - firstly during the pandemic and then again in 2022-23. Winter 2023/24 will not have a single-site offer and instead utilise existing B&B and TA stock with enhanced support from commissioned outreach service. Derbyshire County Council currently providing funding IRO £50k for winter offer. LAs supported a Freedom Project bid to Winter Transformation Fund to provide a single site service year round which would have bolstered our winter offer, however this was unsuccessful. For winter 2023/24 we decided to use funding to enhance our commissioned services over the winter period.	Initial discussions have been had with an accommodation provider about increasing the supply of temporary accommodation across the county, with the view that this accommodation is set aside for winter provision throughout the typical period of December-March. Continue these discussions and input into the development of any future service.	
Assess the impact and outcomes of the Rough Sleeping Initiative-funded projects and develop a business case to secure future funding, including a detailed cost benefit analysis.	Current RSI funding ends March 2025, with no indication yet as to future funding commitments beyond then - especially given a change of government is likely before then.	In collaboration with Rough Sleeper Coordinator, carry out analysis on outcomes of various RSI funded services. Put forward two or three possible hypothetical options in case RSI funding is not continued beyond 2025. Explore opportunities for future funding with/from partners.	
As part of the Rough Sleeping Initiative develop a targeted prevention approach to prevent the flow of new rough sleepers on to the street.	Levels of new rough sleepers fluctuate and generally when new rough sleepers appear they don't become intrenched. Reasons for new rough sleepers and varied, but mainly relationship breakdown.	Continue to monitor the flow of new rough sleepers and the reasons for homelessness/rough sleeping. If significant changes occur, explore targeted prevention approaches. Develop Street Support Derbyshire, which will help to raise public awareness of support services for people to seek help before they become homeless.	

Explore the feasibility of developing an assessment centre to provide off the street accommodation for rough sleepers.	No central assessment centre currently exists. However, principle commissioned rough sleeping services (Pathways and P3) have sites that can be used for assessments and support. LAs supported Freedom Projects' bid to Winter Transformation Funding, which would have included a single site for assessment and accommodation, however this bid was unsuccessful.	Without significant external investment it is difficult to see how this action will be delivered. Monitor and be vigilant for funding opportunities.	
Explore how we can provide a rapid offer of off the street accommodation so that no-one has to spend a second night on the streets.	There is currently no specific pathway for off the street accommodation for rough sleepers. The quickest route into accommodation is for the individual to be referred into supported accommodation, but the speed of these referrals and suitability of accommodation varies greatly depending on the individual and/or provider.	Explore issues surrounding supported accommodation referrals (link to SHIP?) and how to improve timeliness of response. Also consider if a model similar to Salus Project for domestic abuse could be used, with LAs making units of accommodation available specifically for this cohort for a max of 7 days whilst they are supported to secure alternative accommodation.	
Gather evidence and consider research projects into: 1. The extent of dual diagnosis within the homelessness population in order to create an evidence base of work with commissioners to create new service pathways. 2. The nature and scale of hidden homelessness. 3. The nature and scale of intergenerational homelessness across Derbyshire. Prioritise those projects needed based on impact and seek funding to progress them.	No specific research projects are currently taking place.	Previously developed links with universities with an interest in carrying out research. Decide on research priorities and establish resource implications.	Workshop exercise at DHOG on 15.4.24 identified this action as no longer being a priority. Action won't be removed from strategy and we will remain open to opportunities for this work, but won't pro-actively pursue them at this time.
Develop a supported reconnection policy to support rough sleepers to return safely to their home arears.	Commissioned outreach service currently support rough sleepers to return to home arrears if necessary.	In consultation with LA partners and commissioned outreach service, write a supported reconnection policy if deemed necessary.	

Develop an alternative giving campaign and work to promote public awareness around rough sleeping and begging, where there is evidence that the issue exists.	Historic levels of begging have been low, especially out of hotspots in Chesterfield, Dales and High Peak. It has started to become more of a visible and political issue. Street Support Derbyshire was launched in December 2023. Phase two of this project will begin in Spring 2024 with an alternative giving project central to the offer.	Continue to work alongside Street Support Network to develop an alternative giving scheme from spring 2024.	
Develop specialist education, employment and training opportunities for those with a complex history of homelessness and rough sleeping.	Pathways has some links into education, employment and training for former rough sleepers but it is an area that requires improvement across the board.	Research existing training and employment support services and develop links for rough sleepers into those services.	Workshop exercise at DHOG on 15.4.24 identified this action as no longer being a priority. Action won't be removed from strategy and we will remain open to opportunities for this work, but won't pro-actively pursue them at this time.

Priority area 4: Develop sustainable supported and settled housing solutions.

RAG Rating	Action	Current Situation	How to progress action	Notes
	Work towards increasing the provision of appropriate, affordable social housing.	Social housing waiting lists are massively over-subscribed in all LA areas. 5/8 LAs are stock-holding authorities. All LAs and housing associations experience the same national housing shortage as the rest of the country and the solutions are not unique to Derbyshire.	The causes and solutions to this problem are not unique and isolated to Derbyshire. Individual LAs (especially stock-holding authorities) can look at options like compulsory purchase orders, but piecemeal measures such as this are not going to make a significant difference. Large-scale capital investment is required, but there are significant barriers to this. Lobby central government for social housing targets and capital funding opportunities.	

Following consultation with private landlords, develop a comprehensive and attractive countywide landlord offer.	Individual LAs have their own private sector incentives, but these typically consist of bond guarantee schemes which are limited and out of step with current PRS pressures. Work has begun on developing a countywide PRS offer and negotiations with CallB4YouServe are ongoing for the continuation of that service.	NEDDC meeting 4/7/24 to develop proposals for countywide PRS offer.	
Work with DCC to develop additional provision for domestic abuse, including immediate access provision and advocacy support.	Salus project has been developed since the strategy was written. This has provided an instant-access accommodation and support service for those fleeing DV who are unable to secure a refuge placement straight away.	Include DV services in strategy steering group and remain vigilant to opportunities for further partnership working.	DHOG consider this action completed as per workshop exercise on 15.4.24. Action is written as an ongoing action with success/completion not clearly defined. Marking action as green.
Carry out a review of temporary and interim accommodation: 1. Identify future need and an options based appraisal for future delivery arrangements including the option of nightly paid emergency accommodation. 2. Explore the opportunities for a countywide temporary accommodation forum.	District and borough LAs have different approaches to the provision of temporary and interim accommodation, based on their individual resources. Some have access to lots of their own stock for use as TA, some have limited TA stock and are more reliant on B&B type accommodation for emergency accommodation. Many LAs are finding their B&B options are reducing due to external pressures such as hotels being repurposed for asylum seeker accommodation.	Carry out an up to date review of TA in advance of winter 2024/25. For each LA find out: How many TA units they have access to (own stock or leased from HAs). The type of unit this is (i.e. 1 bed, flat, house etc) B&Bs they are able to make placements into and where these are. Map where these units are. Evaluate the barriers to increasing access to more TA units.	
In partnership with DCC develop appropriate housing provision for clients with complex, multiple and longer-term care needs where funding permits.	This type of accommodation for individuals with identified social care needs is not currently funded in any part by district and borough councils. There are barriers to LAs/commissioned services accessing social care assessments to establish an individual's eligibility for this type of accommodation.	Adult social care form part of the strategy steering group although this action has not been considered a priority action for that group. We need to look at ways to increase access to accommodation for individuals whose needs are not catered for in general needs accommodation, even with floating support and social care involvement.	Work on this action has not yet begun.
Explore opportunities to develop a countywide private sector leasing scheme.	No such scheme currently exists. This is an option being discussed as part of a countywide PRS offer.	Continue to develop countywide PRS offer. NEDDC meeting 4/7/24 to develop proposals for this.	